









## The Weather

Jerusalem	68-78
Tel Aviv	72-82
Haifa	68-78
Ramat Gan	72-82
Be'er Sheva	78-88
Netanya	72-82
Yotvata	82-92
Jericho	78-88
Hebron	72-82
Dimona	78-88
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Humidity at 2 p.m. 80 Temperature range yesterday evening 60-70 Temperature forecast

## ARRIVALS

Prof. Walter Clay Lowdermilk, to attend the International Conference on Science in the Advancement of New States in Rehovot, and to lecture at the Technion (by A.P.).

Rabbi J.E. Goldsmid, 80-year-old member of the Zionist Executive, for a six-week visit together with his family (by R.E.A.).

Mr. Maurice Jaffe, Executive Director of Hachal Bishalom.

Mr. Arthur Kravitz, President of the United Artists Film Corp., and a member of the Board of Governors of the Weizmann Institute, to visit together with Mrs. Kravitz, the former Dr. Mahdida Dahan, a biologist and Institute's staff (by Air France).

## DEPARTURES

Mr. Reed Liggett, Director of the U.S. Operation in the U.S. for three months for consultations and home leave (by T.W.A.).

## Lebanese Youngsters

## Pillar Kibbutz Orchard

TIBERIA. — Some dozens of Lebanese boys on Tuesday night picked clean a whole dunam of plum trees in the orchards of Kibbutz Ma'aliyah. The orchards border on the northern road, along the Lebanese frontier.

Settlers who came to the orchard yesterday morning found 50 trees bare. They estimate that about two tons of fruit worth I.L.500, had been taken.

A police officer picked up the trail of several dozen barefoot boys leading to the border. There, the trackers saw some of the boys still making off with their loads of plums.

A complaint has been lodged with the M.A.C.

## Trawler in Distress

## Rescued by Police

A fishing vessel carrying a Greek flag and registered in Beirut was towed into Haifa port on Tuesday night after having been pulled off a reef about a kilometre off Israel's shores.

The crew of five Greeks and three Lebanese was detained for investigation. It is learned from police that three of the crew members rowed ashore near Ma'agan Michael on Tuesday evening. They reported that their vessel had developed engine trouble and had run aground. The Israeli police was notified.

A police coastal patrol boat went out to the stranded boat and towed it into Haifa Port.

## Jordanian Shepherds

## Flock Arrested

Jerusalem Post Bureau. Border police arrested two elderly Jordanian shepherds and seized their flock of 50 sheep on Wednesday morning in the Jerusalem Corridor, between the villages of Ora and Aminadav.

The shepherds, a man and wife, are believed to be the same pair who trespassed in the Corridor several times in the past few days to pasture their flock.

## Poolei Agudat Rely

## Huddled in Capital

Jerusalem Post Reporter. Several hundred members of Agudat Yisrael, mostly geriatric students, staged a noisy demonstration outside the Poolei Agudat Yisrael branch in Jerusalem on Tuesday night. Police were called to restore order.

Members of Poolei Agudat Yisrael had met to hear an explanation from Mr. K. Kahana, M.K., on the reason his party had decided to join the Government over the opposition of Agudat Yisrael.

Several of those attending the meeting were attacked and several minor scuffles broke out.

Police arrested two student members of Agudat Yisrael, but released them shortly afterwards at the request of Mr. Kahana.

With deep sorrow we announce the sudden death of our beloved husband, father and brother

## ALFRED LEVY

at the age of 48.

The funeral has already taken place.

The bereaved: Elia Glesser and Family Ida and Ruth Levy

Petah Tikva, August 9, 1960.

## On the untimely death of

## ALFRED LEVY

We wish to express our deepest sympathy to the bereaved family and to Israel Aircraft Industries.

ALITALIA

We mourn the passing away of our dear friend and neighbour

## ALFRED LEVY

LEMKIE WOOLF STERN and MARGARET

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset yesterday decided not to debate the question of the fall of the Old City of Jerusalem or to constitute the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee as a committee of inquiry into the subject. The matter was brought up following the publication last week of "Faithful City," by Dr. Dov Joseph, former Military Governor of Jerusalem.

The House rejected both the question to the committee and the motion by Dr. Joseph. The House rejected both the question to the committee and the motion by Dr. Joseph.

Mr. Joseph, former Military Governor of Jerusalem, said that he did not wish to see anyone for having saved the city from famine and thus from destruction. He had not read his book, however.

Mr. Ben-Gurion said it was absurd to expect a political committee to be able to write objective history. In fact, he doubted whether there was such a thing as objective history. With the best of intentions, such a committee could not arrive at an objective conclusion. And anyway, it certainly was not the function of the Knesset to write history.

Mr. Ben-Gurion moved that the motions be rejected. Dr. Rabin proposed that they be referred to the Foreign Affairs Committee. The committee could get some facts straight, he declared. School textbooks say, for instance, that the Old City was destroyed only after all its ammunition was exhausted. Now along comes Dr. Joseph. "I did read the book," Mr. Rabin said, "and says that there was enough ammunition left for one day. Certainly the committee was capable of discussing questions of this sort and arriving at the facts."

Mr. Ben-Gurion quoted from the daily reports made by the Minister of Defense (himself) to the Provisional State Council during the siege of Jerusalem, and characterized as a "deliberate lie" the charge made in one of the reports that the city had decided not to capture the Old City.

During the first month that Jerusalem was cut off, "strange things" would be written about some day. But even then he would leave instructions that they should not be published.

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## Cabinet Prepares Action on Teachers

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Cabinet met yesterday to discuss the report of the Ministerial Committee investigating teachers' wage demands. It failed to reach any decision and will meet again on Sunday on the subject.

The meeting lasted nearly two hours, was finally adjourned to allow the Ministers additional time to consider the various suggestions raised.

A delegation of secondary school teachers met with the Ministerial Committee in Jerusalem yesterday. The teachers present were Messrs. Shoham, Rosen, Eshon, Joseph, and Burial. Also present were Deputy Minister Amiel, Mr. Guri and the Director-General of the Education Ministry, Mr. Y. Sarid.

Mr. Guri also attended the Cabinet meeting.

The teachers were informed that the committee had accepted most of the findings of the "Guri Committee" with the concession that a pension scheme be provided for secondary school teachers.

A spokesman of the Association said that the pension scheme offer was just a gesture that came nowhere near the teachers' minimum demands.

The committee added: The Cabinet convened yesterday to discuss the report of the Ministerial Committee appointed to consider the report of the Guri Committee. It has in turn been appointed to inquire into teachers' salaries and working conditions (Guri Committee).

The discussion will be continued at the next session of the Cabinet, on Sunday.

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## Can't Pay Because He's in Jail Because He Can't Pay

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The High Court yesterday offered the release from jail of a husband who claims to be the victim of a vicious wife.

The man, Yisrael Binyamin, was in prison since December 1958 for failure to pay maintenance to his wife and child as ordered by the Tiberias Rabbinical Court.

The applicant, claiming that the Tiberias Rabbinical Court should have to pay maintenance at all.

Justice Cohen told the applicant, "In your previous application, you pointed out that another way was open to you. You can give your wife a divorce. The daughters of Israel are not the captives of their husbands."

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The man, Yisrael



# Communist Activity in Africa

Soviet Suspicion of African Intelligence

ACCORDING to the Soviet press and radio, what has been taking place in the Congo is an imperialist intervention in which the United Nations has also taken part. Even Mr. Hammarskjöld, the Secretary-General of the U.N., has not escaped Soviet censure for his attitude to prevent chaos in the young Congo republic.

"France" has explained the mass flight of Europeans as the result of malicious rumours; someone has claimed that Soviet soldiers were approaching, hence the exodus of Belgian families.

Even before the latest dramatic events in the Congo, the Prime Minister of Katanga, Moïse Tshombe, was accused of various criminal offences by the Soviet periodical "Sovetskoye Vostok" ("The Contemporary East") and attacked as the representative of the Belgian "Union Minister".

The Soviet attitude to Lumumba and Kasavubu is considerably more friendly; on the other hand, it has been emphasized that they too represent a numerically quite insignificant stratum, namely the intelligentsia. Apparently it is hoped in Moscow that the Communists, who have hitherto been quite weak, will emerge invigorated from the present disturbances.

In this connection frequent references are being made to Antoine, the Secretary of the pro-Communist Association of Trade Unions, which was founded in Leopoldville in April 1959.

## Growing Bourgeoisie

There is of course not the slightest doubt but that the Soviet Union will support the Congo Government in its conflict with Belgium. At the same time, however, the Communists are already worried about how far they should go in support of the black "national bourgeoisie", a problem that is gradually becoming acute throughout Africa. The last number of the new journal "The African Communist" contains interesting comments on this question. In an article on "Marxism and the African Liberation" N. N. N. writes:

Many of these 'African' intellectuals, many between one camp and the other and more about bourgeois than proletarian, are actually selling for radical and extremely uncompromising revolutionary ideas. They are not only selling for radical and extremely uncompromising revolutionary ideas. They are not only selling for radical and extremely uncompromising revolutionary ideas.

Yet on other occasions one sees the same people shamelessly turning to the side of the alleged weakness of the African people. In spite of our best efforts to make them state that as a whole this group is necessarily unstable in its attitude and unsuitable for leadership.

In short, in the Soviet view, it is impossible to rely on the African intelligentsia as such. As the Russian press says, the really decisive revolutionary force is the poor or completely landless peasants who represent, at any rate potentially, a determined and unconquerable army of fighters for freedom. So far, however, these peasants have not emerged politically anywhere in Africa at all, and meanwhile, therefore, the Communists have to make the best of a bad job and work with the urban intelligentsia, although many of them are 'eagerly making themselves parrots of the anti-Communist clamour'.

The 'unstable' African intelligentsia is equally suspicious of the Communists. In the June number of "Drum", the periodical with the widest circulation in Africa, Z. D. N. writes that the attempts to strengthen Communist and Arab influence in Africa are being followed with great distrust by the African countries south of the Sahara. These attempts are being undertaken from Cairo ('and further north') in the form of 'Afro-Asian Solidarity Conferences' and similar enterprises. In spite of all his efforts, President Nasser has failed to overcome these suspicions. 'Voice of Free Africa' continues to call every evening in Swahili and other languages for a revolt against the 'white swine'.

## Chinese Activity

The Chinese are, however, even more thorough-going than the Russians as in their attitude to the Algerian problem, but in several other countries as well. The Chinese, for example, quite openly supporting the rebels in the Cameroons, under their leader Moumié, who is staying in exile in Conakry with Sékou Touré, whereas Moscow is trying to establish diplomatic relations with the Cameroons.

At the moment, efforts are being made in the Soviet capital to sift the first 500 candidates for the new 'Union of Friendship of the Peoples' who are to come mainly from Africa and Asia. There has already been one such university, the university of the 'working classes of the East' which was not very successful and was dissolved in the third year of its course of the great purges. This time it is apparently hoped that something better will develop but it will be at least a decade before the first students complete their courses and return to their African and Asiatic homes, before it will be possible to say whether the hope was justified. (Forum Service)



# NASSER AND IRAN

COMMENTING on the dispute between Iran and the U.A.R. (Abdullah Ha-savadi) writes: "It is becoming clearer and clearer that there are forces in our region that are unwilling to accept Nasser's political hegemony or his doctrines. Iran's refusal to surrender to Nasser's pressure is partly the result of her unwillingness to accept Nasser's political hegemony or his doctrines. Iran's refusal to surrender to Nasser's pressure is partly the result of her unwillingness to accept Nasser's political hegemony or his doctrines."

## Labour Front

At Hamshahar (Mapal) calls for steps to provide possible mass employment and express concern about the large number of relief workers. It also discusses the provision of jobs for older people and calls on the Histadrut to improve the conditions of Arab workers.

Ha-hakeh (General Zionist) points out that, in the recent Davar's editorial attacking the attitude of the Manufacturers Association regarding the payment of an increased cost-of-living allowance, no mention was made of the controversy within Mapal on this question.

Davar (Histadrut) discusses measures to prevent further families from leaving Eilat.

The attraction of the issue from the investor's point of view is that the debentures at any time until December 15, 1962, into fully paid up seven per cent Preferred Shares.

The main reason for the success of Zim's operations in defiance of hard times lies in the diversification of the fleet. A few years ago the passenger ships were empty and only the cargo ships kept the company going; today the position is reversed and the passenger traffic provides 40 per cent of the Company's earnings.

The present share capital of the company is IL2.5, divided into seven varieties of shares, while there are in addition two Perpetual Debentures totalling IL1.5. The Company's only major creditor is the Government of Israel, to which \$37,700,000 is owed for ships bought under the Reparations Agreement.

In passing, it is interesting to note the success of Zim in its joint venture with Ghana. The Black Star Line earned \$31,000 profit last year, and is expected to earn \$40,000 this year, an astonishing record for a new firm operating in a period of crisis.

The shareholding of the Black Star that they propose to invest a further IL2.5, and have arranged to take over Zim's investment, at the same time keeping the Israel company in management for some years to come.

The romantic will recall that almost 3,000 years ago Solomon "had a sea navy of Tarshish with the navy of Hiram; once in three years came the navy of Tarshish, bringing gold and silver, ivory, apes and peacocks."

To finance its current expansion programme and to meet its commitments to the Government, the Company issued yesterday a series of debentures bearing an interest of six per cent and totalling IL1.5. The issue will remain open until 13 noon on August 15. Half the debentures are linked to the

# Twenty Years Since 'Battle of Britain'

600 R.A.F. Fighters Battered Luftwaffe's Might

THE Battle of Britain, which began 20 years ago this week, was perhaps the last campaign in military history in which the fate of an empire was decided by a few hundred men engaged in single combat.

Some kind of onslaught had, of course, been expected ever since a few months before the battered remnants of the British Expeditionary Force, some 300,000 strong, had been ferried home from France in every known type of seagoing craft.

Now grew that unprecedented sense of "togetherness" and camaraderie which broke down the Englishman's centuries-old tradition of reserve and aloofness, and for which, even now, he nurses a feeling of nostalgia. Here was the setting in which all his best qualities rose to the surface, the "backs to the wall" and the "thin red line" spirit. This was the occasion for the doggedness and head-dug-in obstinacy of the British to prove itself.

For the first time in history it was not the Navy which had the major role in defending Britain's shores, as in the days of Drake and Nelson. It had already played its part at Dunkirk, and would again play decisive roles in the Atlantic to the Pacific. But now it was the turn of the junior service, the Royal Air Force.

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## KEEPING POSTED

Who have long had an idea that some of the criticism levelled at Israel should be due to envy of the volume of praise so often showered upon us by well-wishers. Even the aspersions cast upon us by Mr. Ian Gillman of the "Spectator" it has been decided, stem in part from the desire to be original — left-handed, but still a compliment. Now take the "Jewish Chronicle" of London.

It had been raining, their tents almost blew down, and the children have been peeling their own potatoes. They look "emphatic" (the Chronicle's term) in blue shirts worn over their "wildly coloured cotton shorts".

The mother of an Israel camper attending obligingly agreed that the place was far bigger than any of the camps she had visited in Israel. "Which goes to show," ends the report proudly, "that Anglo-Jewish youngsters can after all hold their own in resourcefulness and pioneering spirit with the children of Israel."

Who are they arguing with, anyway?

It is not true, says a reliable reporter, that all the United Nations personnel, including Mr. Ralph Bunche, would have been sent into a deep slumber by the complete silence in the

first confused days of Congo's independence but for the intervention of the U.N. ambassador, Mr. E. A. T. What really happened was that the Israelis and the U.N. people were staying in the same hotel because neither of them had previously been represented in the Congo and therefore had no accommodation of their own. The supercilious U.N. newspapermen of the hotel. The soldiers observed that there were foreigners staying there and suspected them of being spies. To sort out this problem they proposed to detain them all for the time being, and check on their identities. Mr. A. T. E. appeared to be the most determined of the group, and sought to persuade him that these people were all diplomats — ambassadors probably — and that diplomats were entitled to special courtesies in an independent country, and particularly in a country where the army spoke some French, but for a while they made no headway in this conversation. The U.N. ambassador, however, was more important, and the words "ambassador" and "diplomat" were all that was needed. That rung a bell straightaway, for consuls were always important people in Leopoldville. They were all consuls, he explained. General von Horn, the Israeli, even the newspapermen. It worked like a charm — the soldiers were now satisfied, and everybody else was able to go back to bed.

NEAR the centre of Jerusalem we ran into an indignant bunch of acquaintances standing on a street corner in an informal protest meeting. A group of girls had just got off a bus nearby and they had been so scantily dressed that it had been an outrage. One said they were a "baby doll" pyjama. Another said their clothes had been transparent. A third said one girl had worn a bikini, right there on the street. We looked around to catch a glimpse of them, but they had disappeared into an extremely orthodox hotel. In the Holy City, the chaperones continued. Do they think this is a bathing beach? Would we go like that to visit a South American capital?

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## ZIM Launches New Debenture Issue

with a total deadweight of 120,000 tons at a cost of \$37,700,000 from Germany and a passenger liner with a capacity of 620 passengers from France, which is to cost \$1.6m.

This programme of expansion may seem at first sight to be surprisingly bold and daring, considering the ground of the shipping crisis that has endured now for three years. The directors point out that experts agree with their prognosis that the shipping industry has started at last, as marginal companies have been eliminated and only the strong and stable survive. (The Financial Times) wrote recently that the time has come to purchase shipping shares.

Zim's directors claim that to expand its fleet further by the acquisition of 10 ships enabled them to get reductions of 25 per cent, largely as a result of the subsidies granted to the shippers by their governments. Furthermore, notwithstanding the crisis, Zim has earned steady profits which have been distributed to shareholders in the form of bonus shares. The oil tanker, Haifa, bought at the depth of the crisis in 1956, has paid for itself completely in the course of four years.

The main reason for the success of Zim's operations in defiance of hard times lies in the diversification of the fleet. A few years ago the passenger ships were empty and only the cargo ships kept the company going; today the position is reversed and the passenger traffic provides 40 per cent of the Company's earnings.

The present share capital of the company is IL2.5, divided into seven varieties of shares, while there are in addition two Perpetual Debentures totalling IL1.5. The Company's only major creditor is the Government of Israel, to which \$37,700,000 is owed for ships bought under the Reparations Agreement.

In passing, it is interesting to note the success of Zim in its joint venture with Ghana. The Black Star Line earned \$31,000 profit last year, and is expected to earn \$40,000 this year, an astonishing record for a new firm operating in a period of crisis.

The shareholding of the Black Star that they propose to invest a further IL2.5, and have arranged to take over Zim's investment, at the same time keeping the Israel company in management for some years to come.

The romantic will recall that almost 3,000 years ago Solomon "had a sea navy of Tarshish with the navy of Hiram; once in three years came the navy of Tarshish, bringing gold and silver, ivory, apes and peacocks."

To finance its current expansion programme and to meet its commitments to the Government, the Company issued yesterday a series of debentures bearing an interest of six per cent and totalling IL1.5. The issue will remain open until 13 noon on August 15. Half the debentures are linked to the

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## Readers' Letters

FILM CONTEST  
Editor, The Jerusalem Post.  
Sir, — Last October, your paper advertised an announcement for the submission of film scripts for a contest by the Council for Encouragement of Israel Films in conjunction with the Ministry of Commerce and Industries. The deadline was given as December 31, 1960.

As a participant, I received a note two months later, containing receipt of my entry. On April 7, 1961, I sent a letter to the above-mentioned offices, enquiring about the general progress of the contest. The deadline was given as December 31, 1960.

On April 13, I received a reply stating that, owing to the large number of entries received, the Council had decided to postpone the contest to the year 1962. I am sure that the Council is not alone in promoting Israel film scripts, then these should be returned to their owners. In any event, the last decision does not lie with the Israel judges, but with an international jury. Because of the large number of entries, I suggest that the Council should be increased immediately, so that the participants may be informed about the results and then be free to submit their scripts elsewhere.

As Israel is now in the market for films, it would be in the interests of everybody to speed up the decision-making process. I am sure that the Council is not alone in promoting Israel film scripts, then these should be returned to their owners. In any event, the last decision does not lie with the Israel judges, but with an international jury. Because of the large number of entries, I suggest that the Council should be increased immediately, so that the participants may be informed about the results and then be free to submit their scripts elsewhere.

Yours, etc.  
"A DEDICATED PARTICIPANT"  
(Name and Address Supplied)  
Tel Aviv, July 20.

TAXI-DRIVERS  
Editor, The Jerusalem Post.  
Sir, — As a lady well over 80 years of age, I should like to bring up the following matter.

I am going abroad and the other day I went to the Neher taxi office — which is the holder of the official licence for taxis — to reserve a taxi for my journey to the airport.

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